partment in every particular. Just as though, Dick Morris, Heber Wells and Henry Lawrence haven't a pretty clear idea of the career of Fred Grant. What do you mean investigation?

We suggest to the Yellowstone Park managers that they attach a small wireless to each of their coaches to communicate with the home station and have a machine gun always on hand, a war aeroplane and a few bombs to answer distress calls.

Next week will come Pioneer Day to Utah. It should be especially celebrated. It should grow in sacredness every year. The laying of the foundations of a state is always upon the hearts of brave men and women and their devotion should be honored as long as the state en-

The persistent howl of certain newspapers against the calling of a grand jury would seem to indicate that some of those interested would just as leave not have it. What seems to be the trouble gentlemen? What is the fear of an investigation of anything that will not bear the light of day? Wouldn't some of the property over on the west side rent just as easily if a grand jury were in session?

John M. Young, chief of police here in the early ninetles has been an interested spectator at the police investigation since the beginning. He and his friend Hugh Glenn have been present early and late during the examination of the witnesses, and so interested as they have bee nin the proceedings that one wonders if Mr. Young is a receptive candidate for the position of chief of police if the term of the present chief ever terminates. It would be just as well to anticipate this by eliminating him from the list of those being considered, especially if there is any prospective of Mr. Glenn heading the next purity squad.

POLITICS

The last session of congress was an extremely extravagant one and yet it appropriated \$113,000,-000 less than the executive departments urged it to appropriate. Let this fact sink into the minds of those who advocate a national budget system for the United States. That a budget system is desirable, few will question, but those who believe in economical administration will also agree that the control of the budget board or commission should be in congress and not in the departments. The reason for this is plain. The head of each department, upon the insistent recommendations of his subordinates and because of desire to expand the activities of his office, asks congress for larger appropriations for work already in hand and for new appropriations for new governmental activities. He is naturally impressed with the importance of his department and is more or less actuated by vanity and ambition. Congress, the only branch of government chosen directly by the people and including men from every walk of life, is not influenced by personal ambition, so far as departmental expenditures are concerned, and upon that body we must rely for the check upon extravagance. A budget system we certainly need, but not one in the control of men who ask for \$113,000,000 more than a liberal congress will grant.

In his last annual report, Postmaster General Burleson presented statistics showing the steady growth in postal savings deposits and then said: "These facts afford conclusive proof that the practical operations of postal savings in this country have amply fulfilled the predictions of its advo-

cates." That is certainly some admission, coming as it does from a man who, as a member of the house of representatives, voted against the Postal Savings Bank bill. It is one more acknowledgment of the superiority of Republican ideas. But Burleson had plenty of bad company, for every Democrat in the house who voted at all, recorded his vote against the measure.

With the pages of the newspapers teeming with reports of new and larger contracts awarded to American factories for war supplies, and with frequent news of hasty construction of new factories to turn out similar material, how would it do for Secretary of Commerce Redfield to repeat that assertion of his that the Democratic party "brought the country through the most terrible commercial shock in its history and landed her safe and strong upon the peaceful shores of prosperity?" That was certainly a sonorous and well rounded sentence, but even the Democratic press cannot avoid telling the truth as to the real agency in bringing back whatever degree of prosperity we are now enjoying after that "most terrible commercial shock."

Every time you buy a package or bottle of food or drugs with a label on it guaranteeing it under the pure food act, remember that a Republican congress enacted that law and that every vote against it was cast by a Democrat. Ever since its organization, the Republican party has been a party of progress and construction and the Democratic party has been a party of opposition and destruction. There is a great deal in habit,

. . .

Even the most resourceful mathematician finds it extremely difficult, if not impossible, to use any comparative statistics in such a way as to bring credit to the present administration. Some, however, make desperate efforts to put the figures together in such a way as to relieve Democracy of its burden of discredit. In an attempt of this kind, one Democratic newspaper refers to the fact that railway earnings for April, 1915, were \$33,821,308 as compared with \$32,222,791 for the same month in 1914, an increase of a million and

Even though that is comparing one Democratic month with another and, therefore, proves nothing, the apparent good showing is entirely reversed when the Democratic editor finds himself forced to admit that the gain in net earnings "is not due to an increase in gross, but to a decrease in operating expenses." That decrease in operating expenses must mean either reduced wages, reduced purchases or reduced employment. In any event, it means less money for the workers on railroads or in railroad shops. Nor is that all, for the same editor goes on to admit that although gross earnings "were down only \$2,000,000 for the month (April) they were down \$79,000,000 during the preceding nine months, or an average of nearly \$9,000,000 a month.

While most people will be glad to know that the railroads, aided by increased rates and by renewed industrial activity due to the war, are not as badly off as they were, it is difficult to comprehend what satisfaction a Democrat can get out of presentation of statics showing the depths to which railroad business had sunk within recent months.

-"My word, Jacob," said Stenberg, "that is a beautiful diamond you have in your pin. How much did it cost?" "I paid \$1,000," replied Jacob. "One thousand follars!" Good gracious!" claimed Steinberg. "Vy, I did not know you ver vorth so much money." "Vell, you see," claimed Jacob, "ven der old man died he left \$1,000 for a stone to be erected to his memory, and dis is der stone."-Kansas City Star.

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